UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/575,347	04/11/2006	Byung-Chan Kim	123037-06045881	3497
	7590 11/19/200 CMAN HAM & BERN	EXAMINER		
1700 DIAGON.		CHANG, JENNIFER F		
SUITE 300 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			4158	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/19/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/575,347	KIM ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Jennifer F. Chang	4158			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.7 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 A     This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This     Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under B	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4)  Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra  5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o  Application Papers  9)  The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)  The drawing(s) filed on 11 April 2006 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the	or election requirement. er. )⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Oπice	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119  12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) △ All b) □ Some * c) □ None of:  1. □ Certified copies of the priority document 2. □ Certified copies of the priority document 3. △ Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicati ority documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 04/11/2006.	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal P 6)  Other:	ate			

Application/Control Number: 10/575,347 Page 2

Art Unit: 4158

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-5 are presented for examination.

## Specification

- 2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
  - a. "a technology...have been also demanded, (page 2, line 13)" contains a grammatical error. The phrase should read "a technology...has also been demanded"
  - b. "Terry Kinchun Lo and Yeongming Whang discloses a technology, (page 2, line 18)" contains a grammatical error. The phrase should read, "...disclose a technology"
  - c. "Kathleen and Yahya implements, (page 3, line 3)" contains a grammatical error. The phrase should read, "Kathleen and Yahya implement"
  - d. "grand plate, (page 5, line 11)" appears to mean "ground plate" in light of the rest of the specification
  - e. "is same to, (page 7, line 27)" is non-idiomatic English and should read "is the same as"
  - f. "comparing to, (page 8, line 10" is non-idiomatic English and should read "compared to"

Appropriate corrections are required.

Application/Control Number: 10/575,347 Page 3

Art Unit: 4158

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen (US 2003/0038750 A1) (hereafter referred to as US '750) in view of Chen (US 2003/0038749 A1) (hereafter referred to as US '749). US '750 teaches a planar inverted F antenna having a radiation patch, comprising:
  - a first radiation patch for radiating a signal (22, Fig. 2);
  - a ground means for grounding the first radiation patch (20, Fig. 2);
- a feeding means (25, Fig. 2) for supplying an electric power to the first radiation patch; and

a short means (24, Fig. 2) having one side coupled to the first radiation patch and other side coupled to the ground means for shorting the first radiation patch, wherein the first radiation patch has one or more corrugated hollows ("chamfers," [0023]). However, US '750 fails to disclose the first radiation patch is an asymmetrical shape of linearly tapered rectangle. US '749 teaches a radiation patch with an asymmetrical shape of linearly tapered rectangle (22, Fig. 2A). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the antenna in US '750 by tapering the overall shape of the radiating patch as taught in US '749 in order to

generate different lengths of electric current routes, thus further increasing the antenna operative bandwidth [0032].

- 5. Claims 2-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US '750 in view of US '749, further in view of Kenoun et al. (US 2004/0075611 A1).
- 6. As to Claims 2-4, US '750 in view of US '749 teaches the antenna substantially as claimed as noted in paragraph 4, but fails to teach:

a second radiation patch coupled to one of a length side and a width side of the first radiation patch for extending an electrical length of the first radiation patch [Claim 2], wherein

the second radiation patch has a length shorter than the length of the first radiation patch [Claim 3], wherein

the length and a width of the second radiation patch are determined according to a desired resonant frequency [Claim 4].

Kenoun teaches an antenna comprising:

a second radiation patch (117, Fig. 1) coupled to one of a length side and a width side of the first radiation patch (110, Fig. 1) for extending an electrical length of the first radiation patch [Claim 2], wherein

the second radiation patch has a length shorter than the length of the first radiation patch (Fig. 1) [Claim 3], wherein

the length and a width of the second radiation patch are determined according to a desired resonant frequency ([0018], lines 21-24) [Claim 4].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the antenna of US '750 in view of US '749 by coupling a second radiation patch to the first radiation patch to provide additional means of altering the electrical length of the antenna without consuming additional space in the plane of the first radiation patch, and allowing the antenna to be tuned to other frequencies [0016].

7. As to Claim 5, US '750 further teaches the number of corrugated hollows and the predetermined length and width of the corrugated hollows are determined according to the desired resonant frequency (both the number of hollows and the length and width of the hollows affect the overall length of the current path, which affects the operating frequency band of the antenna, [0011]). US '749 further teaches a ratio of taper in the first radiation patch is determined according to the desired resonant frequency (the ratio of taper also affects the length of the current route, which affects the frequency band of the antenna, [0020]). As noted in paragraph 4, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the antenna in US '750 by tapering the overall shape of the radiating patch as taught in US '749 in order to generate different lengths of electric current routes, thus further increasing the antenna operative bandwidth [0032].

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jennifer F. Chang whose telephone number is (571)

Application/Control Number: 10/575,347 Page 6

Art Unit: 4158

270-3831. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday 7:30AM - 5:00PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Walter Benson can be reached on (571) 272-2227. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jennifer F Chang/ Examiner, Art Unit 4158

/Walter Benson/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 4158